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hoped to create a demand for classes in miniature painting in large Art Schools. The National Academy of Design, New York, is the only one where it is now taught. It is a practical art for those who have studied and are not able to take a studio or leave home.

NOTABLE
TAPESTRIES
AT THE
METROPOLITAN
MUSEUM

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has secured by purchase for permanent exhibition the earliest tapestry from the Morgan collection, which is also the earliest known example of French tapestry weaving, the remarkable small Crucifixion dating from the thirteenth century. Moreover, through the kindness of private collectors who have purchased other examples from this noted collection, several of the other tapestries of great note which have for nearly three years been on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum, have remained on view available to the public. The tapestries so remaining include the Mazarin, now the property of Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia; the Crucifixion, from a design of Bernard Van Orley, also lent by Mr. Widener; the five brilliant Gobelins illustrating the history of Don Quixote, formerly belonging to Louis XVI, later to the King of Spain, and now to Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon, also of Philadelphia; and lastly, three English tapestries from Knole Manor, woven at Mortlake from cartoons illustrating the Hunts of Maximilian, now lent to the Museum by Mrs. Amory Carhart of New York.

THE
N. E. A.

The National Education Association held its Annual Convention in New York City the first week in July. Madison Square Garden was headquarters, but the Metropolitan Museum of Art opened its doors widely and hospitably to all visiting teachers. On Thursday morning, July 6th, a meeting was held in the lecture hall of the Museum for the discussion of the relationship of museums and public schools. Members of the National Education Association were met daily by the Museum Instructors and conducted through the collections. The Art Museums generally united furthermore in distributing a Guide

to the Works of Art in New York City, edited and published by Miss Florence N. Levy, and arranged a series of art pilgrimages to various places of interest such as the Appellate Court, Cooper Union, Brooklyn Museum, New York Public Library, Hispanic Museum, etc. The guide for these pilgrimages was Mr. Oliver S. Barton of the Art Division of the New York Public Library. Miss Florence N. Levy was in charge of the Art Information Bureau at Madison Square, prepared to answer questions with regard to art in New York and arranging the pilgrimages, in fact, rendering much service.

DRAWING
CONTEST IN
HIGH SCHOOLS

The city high schools have recently held the third contest for the Municipal Art Society Trophy for good draftsmanship. This contest is held under the direction of Dr. Haney, head of the art department of the high schools. In it the pupils compete, not as individuals, but as groups representing different high schools.

Seventeen teams of five pupils each entered the contest, the pupils in each team being students in the fourth term of the high school course. Mr. J. Winthrop Andrews, Director of Manual Arts, of the Yonkers public schools, Mr. Louis Weinberg of the College of the City of New York, and Dr. Haney, Director of Art in the High Schools, acted as judges.

The De Witt Clinton High School won the trophy. The Boys' High School, secured second place and the Bushwick High School third place.

On the same day, teams from ten high schools contested for a similar trophy offered by the School Art League to advanced pupils. In this contest the De Witt Clinton High School again won first place, with the Boys' High School second and the Julia Richman High School third. The trophy offered by the School Art League consists of a bronze medallion designed by Mr. John Flanagan. Miniature copies of the two trophies were distributed to the winners at the commencement exercises of the De Witt Clinton High School. This school will hold the two trophies for six months, the next competition being scheduled for January, 1917.